

SOLDIERS AT HANCOCK GO TO WAR IN HILLS

106th Artillery Takes Three Days' Hike Under Fighting Equipment

CAMP HANCOCK, Ga., Nov. 12.—A three-day hike in which actual war conditions were simulated, was undertaken by the 106th Field Artillery, formerly the Second Pennsylvania, last week. It had been expected that work would be done at dummy targets, but the ammunition failed to arrive.

The regiment left Camp Hancock Thursday morning in full marching order, each man carrying a pack for his personal equipment, and the rolling kitchens accompanied them.

The camp location was chosen on the shore of a pond in the hills of the lower end of the range, about two miles south of Blair station, and was ideal in every respect. Immediately on arrival, ground was cleared for the guns and camp site, with a large open in the center.

Shelter tents were pitched, the guns parked, and within a few hours the place made habitable as a camp for the duration of a permanent stay. Nothing more was done that day, and as soon as evening mess had been served the men gathered in their respective batteries.

Then the social side of the life became evident. Small fires were lit, and groups, singing songs and telling stories, gathered about them. By a little flight of imagination one could easily imagine himself behind the firing lines of Europe.

The whole hillside was aglow with the light of the campfires and the deep voices resounded from hill to hill, while dark shadows could be seen here and there moving about in the shadows. All that was missing was the distant boom of cannon.

Although "lamps" was not sounded until 10:15, virtually all, except the guards turned in early for rest. A quantity of blankets had been carried and with the fires in front of the tents a very comfortable night was passed.

Next morning the usual routine of watering and caring for the horses, the six batteries went out and took up position for gun drill. Scouts were sent out in all directions and road maps and position sketches made, that the entire surrounding country might be made known to the commanders in order to facilitate any sudden moves.

In the afternoon most of the men were allowed to rest and a number took a plunge in the lake, which, though nearly freezing, was very welcome, for the day was warm and the men were very dry.

Once again the scouts had to work, and all through the surrounding hills they could be found either singly or in groups looking for good gun positions and obtaining a definite idea of the lay of the range, which extends more than ten miles.

That evening and the following morning were but repetitions of the day preceding, and a start was made for Camp Hancock at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, arriving there before retreat.

This was the second trip that the regiment has made to the range. The first was very tiresome, as the camp site was selected much farther away from the firing line, and facilities were poor. At the latter everything was ideal—there was plenty of good drinking water near by, a stream in which to wash and good soft ground to sleep on.

HELP SAVE GASOLINE

One-Half Is Used in Pleasure Riding

After a careful investigation of the present gasoline situation, Van H. Manning, director of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of Interior, has issued the following statement:

"One-half of the gasoline used in the United States (1,250,000,000 gallons) is used in pleasure riding. It is estimated that the United States today uses about 250,000,000 gallons for automobile travel, and that the remainder is used for other purposes. There is no way of obtaining this in this country except by saving from the existing supply, and this economy may be produced by voluntary cutting down of pleasure riding (for instance, the man who takes his family out on Sunday for a fifty-mile ride can cut this in half). It has been estimated that by economical use of gasoline can be saved to supply not only the United States, but also its allies for war purposes. The following suggestions should be observed by automobile owners: Do not allow your gasoline to run idle. Use kerosene, not gasoline, for cleaning purposes in the garage. See to it that the carburetor does not leak. Form the habit of shutting off the gasoline tank. By judicious use of the present mixture of gasoline and air in the motor, both greater power and economy of fuel may be obtained. Automobile owners need not lay up cars, but should use them either for trade or pleasure purposes thoughtfully and judiciously. If this advice is followed there will be no undue scarcity, for the United States possesses an abundant supply for ordinary purposes."

WANTS MORE ROOM

Navy Department Asks for 21,000-Yard Ranges

The Navy Department is asking Congress for an appropriation of \$240,000 to purchase 2157 acres of land at Stump Neck, below the Indian Head proving grounds, and 1157,000 for 1175 acres adjoining at Cornwells Neck, for the purpose of moving the armor pits so as to permit an attack at a distance. It is explained in asking for these appropriations, that the armor pits as they are now placed are in the valley and within 500 feet of the guns, so there is no room for attacking them. A long range, which is essential. The department wishes to gain information on the effect of angle fire, the effect of lines of the shells and to land shells at the maximum range that this property will give them, of 21,000 yards, and then recover the shells to see the fuse action and the action of flight. The acquisition of this land will also go away with the present practice of the men on the butts having to take shelter when the guns are fired for ranging or other purposes.—Army and Navy Journal.

SHIP GIFTS TO SOLDIERS FREE

City Will Transport Thanksgiving and Christmas Packages to Camps

Philadelphia will ship free all Thanksgiving and Christmas packages to Philadelphia soldiers in military camps. On Tuesday morning, November 20, motor trucks loaded with gifts for the city's soldiers are scheduled to leave for Camp Meade. Motion pictures of the men receiving their gifts will be shown at Camp Meade and will be shown in this city.

All packages must be left at Room 202, City Hall, on any of the following days: November 14, 15, 16, 17 and 19. The gift packages may be taken to the city on an express car which will arrive at Augusta, Pa., on November 27.

WIDENERS' COOK AT MEADE

CAMP MEADE, Nov. 12.—Nobility will survive to death at the headquarters of the 106th Artillery, November 12, when the wideners of Philadelphia. The wideners hated to lose Joe, for he was a good cook, but the law was no respecter of persons. In fact, it hit the wideners, who were once again.

HARD-BOILED EGGS UNPOPULAR AT CAMP MEADE, BOB WRITES

One Must Get in Line and Stay There, He Tells Sister—Women Now Received in Y. W. C. A. Building

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 12.—DEAR BETTY—Don't think that I am getting a swelled head and that I feel too big to write to my kid sister, because you are writing me and I feel that I am not as big physically or intellectually as I imagined.

The truth is that the job of looking the Kaiser in the eye, that requires you to avoid attention and a task that makes it necessary for me to neglect my own little Betty and, in fact, almost everything.

I have a little time for recreation, but you cannot expect me to devote all of the time to letter writing. The guys in my company wouldn't stand for it, and, believe me, I don't intend to get them so. When I have a moment, I'll write you a letter, but he might as well hit the captain and round out his army career in the jug.

To be popular you must get into line and stay there. If one of the ladies says that you must contribute two bits to the Royal Order of Boneheads in South India, it is up to you to extract the two bits from your pocket. If you don't, you are marked. In many respects the boys are like a bunch of waiters; they never forget a tight-fisted guy or a grouch.

HAVE TO LISTEN ALSO

What applies to the art of giving also applies to the art of listening. Last night Johnny K. of the 21st, invited me over to have a concert, and I enjoyed it.

So I had to trot over and listen to Johnny for more than an hour. He is the star performer in the Happy Quartet of "Company" George Patton, Bill Kennedy and Frank Smith, and the other members of this musical organization. They sing well and I enjoyed it.

Well, Betty, dear, you can visit Little Betty any time you want to. I'll be glad to give you a ride to the fair sex, but conditions are different now. The Y. W. C. A. is a large building, and a commodious of women and the Young Men's Hebrew Association has completed its building. The latter building is near your section, and I'll be glad to take you over and treat you to a cup of Russian tea and other dainties.

SWITZERLAND IN ARMS, COMMERCE PARALYZED

World's Playground, Hemmed in and Besieged, Marks Time During War

Hundreds of thousands of our people are just now recalling Swiss tours of the past. Switzerland was the world's playground—a label of sightseers with a nation of hotel and pension keepers in cunning attendance which amounted to positive genius.

The Swiss are not so much a nation as a people, and they are not so much a people as a nation. They are a people who have been born to cater for visitors. Neutral of neutrals, he leaned to no nation and spoke the tongues of all.

The twenty-two cantons, four native languages, and five religions, make the country as a scenic enterprise—a titanic earth's court of summer and winter games.

But the great war wrought a magical change. For the first time in generations Switzerland now has her peaks and valleys to herself. Hotels are closed, mountain railways and lake steamships stopped. The older guides have emigrated, and the younger ones, the fortress of Europe, is today hemmed in and besieged, with an army of half a million massed on the Rhine as the chief zone of danger. Watch is kept in the passes, high explosive is ready in the tunnels that give access to the warring nations outside. It is the emptiest, heaviest of seasons.

What tourist ever thought of Switzerland as a military nation? Yet a democracy in arms this nation has been ever since Teutons defied the Austrian tyrant. The Swiss army is a militia force. All male citizens are liable to serve for twenty-five years after attaining the age of twenty. Eleven years in the elite, or active army, passing these into the Landwehr, or first reserve, behind them. There are no conscripts, whose ages range from seventeen to fifty-five.

THE SWISS ARMY SYSTEM

Exemption from service entails a fixed tax, as well as a supplement arranged on a sliding scale, according to property or income. Each canton recruits and maintains its own troops. The Federal Council makes laws and trains and arms these units. No officer of higher rank than colonel is appointed until the army is mobilized on a year footing.

It is the cheapest and most efficient of all armies, costing but 200 francs per head per annum. Here militarism makes no sense. There are no elaborate war colleges like Sandhurst, St. Cyr and West Point; the young Swiss officer picks up what he can in a few weeks at Thun or Basle.

But then rifle shooting is the national hobby. There are 4000 rifle clubs in the republic, with more than 250,000 members, and they receive substantial Federal grants, besides encouragement and support from the nation.

The whole land is one stupendous stronghold, which thearrison army can make impregnable at short notice. Switzerland has no frontiers, other than the Alps, and is a mountainous country, with a high plateau and a low valley. The Alps are the backbone of the country, and the high passes are the key to the country. The Alps are the backbone of the country, and the high passes are the key to the country.

Here your "hoteller" of yesterday is transformed. He's now an alert artilleryman, his waters in uniform hauling howitzers with black and tackle up a slope on which a goat could scarce find footing.

Guns roar from the granite cliffs with terrific reverberation. Long files of men crawl up the snowfields, or ascend an awful precipitous rope to the top, and in a guide of classic repute—another Melchior Anderegg, another Imboden to whom aiguille and glacier are known as the fine-frosted chaamois knows them.

IN MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES

With a fearful theatre of war in this mountain fastness, the Swiss are not so much a people as a nation. They are a people who have been born to cater for visitors. Neutral of neutrals, he leaned to no nation and spoke the tongues of all.

So the great forts are held. The St. Gothard against Italy, those of St. Maurice against France and the Vosges against Austria, the ancient oppressor. It is a sad but resolute Switzerland, defending her perpetual neutrality, and with no illusions about the quarrels of the great Powers.

And what of the Swiss themselves? How do their sympathies lie as between the belligerents? Well, they've been hotly divided from the first. Through the ages, against France, as well as trade and political interests. This is no homogeneous land, remember. Seventy people out of 100 speak, read and write in German. Only 20 per cent talk French and 10 per cent Italian or Roman. The curious dialect of the Engadine valley. And there are 600,000 foreigners resident in the Republic. It has for centuries been a melting pot.

THREATEN SUPPLIES OF RETAIL PROFITEERS

State Administrator Heinz Declares Quick Action Will Halt Food Gouge

A sharp warning to profiteers who attempt to get unwarranted prices for foodstuffs has been issued by Howard Heinz, food administrator for Pennsylvania. If use is made of the war as an excuse for unwarranted prices, profiteers will be punished by having their supplies cut off, Mr. Heinz said.

The warning was directed principally to retailers, since the watching of large dealers has become a much easier matter through the activities of the national food administrator. The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Railroad is building a loop into the camp. This will serve the dual purpose of hitting the jitney men and protecting the ladies from the terrible duck at Admiral.

Ground has been broken for a regular theatre, and if they build it as fast as our homes were constructed it ought to be ready for the John Drew company on Friday night.

We are going to have some time on Thanksgiving. Only a very few boys will get leave, so we are going to make our own time. Each company will have a statement of its own officers, and in the evening several big performances will be staged in the Y. M. C. A. buildings.

A word about the Irish battalion and I will close. This outfit, which is a part of the 21st Field Artillery, has a bunch of new fighting men from the Forty-ninth Draft District in West Philadelphia. The bunch are George Reading, John J. Bennett, William Shea, Edward Riley, Richard Kline and George Chambers. All of the boys live near the Fifty-fifth and Pine street police station, which is the headquarters for the draft officials. Riley has the finest blanket in the world. His uncle is a blanket manufacturer in Philly and turned out a special product for Ed.

Good night, your own.

BOB.

As—When you are ready to spend \$1.50, plus the war tax, to visit me, leave your olive drab spats and khaki colored topcoat at home. We see enough of those colors, and like other soldiers, I prefer to think of you as a sweet little girl of the regiment, rather than a member of the Death Battalion.

President's Proclamation on Control of Bread

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The President's proclamation prescribing Government control of the baking industry was announced last night. After reciting the empowering sections of the food control act, the President states:

"All persons, firms, corporations and associations who manufacture or produce bread in any form, including crackers, biscuits, pastry or other bakery products (excepting, however, those whose consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, less than ten barrels a month) are hereby required to procure a license on or before December 10, 1917.

"Application for such license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., Law Department, License Division, on forms prepared by it for that purpose, which may be obtained on request. Any person, firm, corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted who shall engage or carry on any business hereinafter specified, after December 10, 1917, without first procuring such license will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said act of Congress."

The last census showed hundreds of thousands. The odds were therefore overwhelming that Switzerland would at first take a German view of the war. As she did, "cantons" in the center, in the north and northeast started with a strong bias in favor of their big neighbor across the Rhine. They spoke German, had German shopkeepers, and German manufacturers and dealers.

The German has cooled a little after Von Kluck's heading retreat from Paris. Then the British White Book startled the German Swiss with sober eloquence of fact. Meanwhile French papers in the days were doing their share, so that Berlin protested to the Federal Assembly in Bern.

The populace were closely canvassed by both sides. You couldn't buy a cake of soap without reading the German "case" on the wrapper—how she'd been assailed, ringed round with bows, and was now only fighting for her life!

The Swiss censor—which is to say the General Staff—was manifestly pro-German. French councilors like M. Ador resented this, and the Federal Assembly itself became a battleground of the two opposing camps.

Meanwhile taxes go up by leaps and bounds in the beseeched land. Ordinary imposts have been doubled. Telegraph and telephone rates have been stiffly raised, all fortunes more than 1000 and incomes of 1400 are to be taxed to meet the heavy cost of mobilization.

German might no longer looms as it did in the first days of crushing onset. It is a very grave Switzerland today, with little work for watchmakers, mechanics, or factory hands, other than the making of munitions of war. Soup kitchens are open in one-busy Zurich, selling good soup to the needy at a penny a quart, or a big portion of soup and bread for 1 1/2 d.

But, of course, the vast blank is the lack of tourists, who brought 7,000,000 a year to Europe's playground. Even last season was ruined. The Oberland alone lost 500,000, to say nothing of giving up all hope of a winter season—that new source of revenue to the high Alpine resorts.

24 MEN LIVED 1955 YEARS

Monroe County Octogenarians Meet and Do Some Figuring

Twenty-four Monroe County octogenarians had their annual reunion at Stroudsburg, Pa., a few days ago, and with paper and pencil figured they had lived 1955 years, an average of eighty-two and a half years.

And only one ascribed his prolonged years to abstemiousness. He is Emanuel Mosler, mere youth of eighty-five, who had announced that he yet has to really know what tobacco is, for he never has smoked or chewed it. After comparing notes about the last 35 days they got down to business by electing these officers: President, C. Lewis Waters, seventy-five years; vice president, Aaron Reimer, eighty-nine years; secretary and treasurer, Charles Yeter, seventy-five years. H. B. Bieseler, who is ninety and has been president for three years, refused re-election.

B. and O. Lifts Coal Embargo

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has lifted its embargo on hard coal shipments to this port.

EFFICIENCY THE TEST, NOT PARTY, SAYS EDGE

Executive Assures Commissioner Babbitt That Former Democratic Affiliations Do Not Count

TRENTON, Nov. 12.—B. B. Babbitt, State Commissioner of Reports and editor of the Monmouth American, published at Long Branch, in a communication to Governor Edge, says that some Monmouth County Democrats regard his change of politics from Democratic to Republican as a capital offense, because he received his appointment as State Commissioner of Reports from Governor Fielder, a Democrat, and he asks the governor if he should resign.

In his reply to Editor Babbitt Governor Edge says that he does not consider it incompatible with the duties of the office of State Commissioner of Reports that Mr. Babbitt should endorse the policies of the present State Administration. The Governor added that he is not a Democrat, and is frank to say that he does not believe that the satisfactory performance of duty by a State officer depends upon his political views. If it is to be assumed, that when a man receives an appointment to a State office he obligates himself thereby forever to advocate the policies and principles of a party, whether known to be right or wrong, I should say we would have a most efficient Government, one totally unresponsive to the people.

AMERICAN OFFICERS LIKE AERIAL SERVICE

Colonel in France Envis High Subaltern Soaring High Above Him

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Nov. 13.—After being almost deserted for two days, the Allentown ambulance camp filled up yesterday with homecoming football devotees who had been to Philadelphia for the game between the Eagles and Marines on Saturday. They were flush with money. Last week, when they had played a good game, the Eagles raised betting funds, some as high as \$500, and one Ueace had \$1000 to wager on his team. They managed to place most of it.

In connection with the football game, one of the most extraordinary reunions was that of the family of James P. Costello, attorney of Hazleton. His son, Eugene Anthony Costello, member of the Harvard football team, is one of the fullbacks of the ambulance service team. Another son, Joseph Costello, is a lieutenant in the navy, stationed at League Island, and a third son, William, is with the Tenth Cavalry in Texas and came on for the game. A sister, Miss Annie Costello, is also in the United States service, being detailed at Governors Island. They were guests of Lieutenant Costello.

Pertinent Facts Worth Knowing

The ancients held the theory that the earth was a flat disc.

The present population of the earth is about 1,500,000,000.

The mean distance of the earth from the sun is 92,900,000 miles.

Goodby is the name given to the science of measuring the surface of the earth.

By far the greater portion of the earth's land is covered with growing vegetation.

What we now call the earth was at first nothing more nor less than a great globe of glowing gas.

Approximately, the mass of the earth is 6,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

As the globe rotates, one-half is always exposed to sunlight, and the other half always immersed in darkness.

Among the planets the earth comes third in order of nearness to the sun, Mercury and Venus being before it.

Scientists are unable to tell the earth's age exactly; their estimates range from 1,000,000 to 10,000,000 years.

In high altitudes the sun's rays strike the earth's surface obliquely and have thus less heating power than in low latitudes.

If a magnetic needle is placed upon a pivot, so as to oscillate freely, it falls upon a position which is, approximately, north and south.

Snake With Two Tails

While W. M. Phillips, of Rocky Point, Ark., was showing friends over his crop he discovered a chicken snake. They killed it and found the snake had a tail at each end. The snake, which was about four feet long, had undertaken to swallow a snake of the same variety, which was about five and one-half feet long. It had swallowed its full length of the snake.

Death Stayed for Pardon Hearing

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12.—A respite has been granted the execution of Frank Alfred Wendell, Lewis County, from November 13 to November 23, to permit on an appeal to the State Board of Pardoners.

TEUTON EXPERTS AIM AT SILENT ZEPPELINS

Attempts to Decrease Overpowering Noise of Great Airships Thus Far Unavailing

The chief impression produced by a voyage in a Zeppelin is one of overpowering noise and intense exhilaration. The noise of the Zeppelin proceeds from the roaring of her four gigantic propellers and also from the detonations of her petrol engines. Which in the newest type four, each of 200 horsepower, are carried. Attempts have been made in the very latest to apply silencers; but if report is to be trusted the noise is still great even when the observer is on the earth and the airship is high up in the air.

The movement when the airship ascends is precisely like that of a rapid lift rushing up to the top of a skyscraper. In fine weather there is no unpleasant swaying or sea sickness. The movement is swift and even. The crew of the airship are accommodated in two long gondola-shaped cars.

NEWEST TYPE OF AIRSHIPS

The newest naval Zeppelins of the pattern of L 5 and L 6 now engaged in patrol work in the North Sea are about 225 feet long and 50 feet in diameter. Their shape is familiar; it is that of an enormously elongated cigar. Their gas capacity is about 1,000,000 cubic feet.

The airships of this type is divided into eighteen separate compartments, in each of which is a ballonet, or small balloon. Each of these has a valve for admitting fresh hydrogen gas, a valve for emptying it, and a special automatic valve, which is known as Count Zeppelin's secret, for preventing any dangerous pressure of gas inside. In theory the airship would still float, provided ballonet were discharged. If two of the ballonets were damaged.

The shape of the structure is maintained by a framework of wood and aluminum of special design, and considerable rigidity. Outside the gas compartments is a double bottom containing air or nonflammable gas on the side next the cars.

The engines are contained in the two cars, which are built into the framework of the airship and almost flush with its keel. One is placed forward and the other aft. A pair of propellers is coupled to each of the cars, so that there are four propellers in all, two forward and two astern. The thrust is delivered from the side of the airship and the propellers are rigidly fixed to the framework of the ship.

Zeppelins, like submarines, carry two distinct sets of rudders, one for horizontal and the other for vertical steering. With the first set the airship ascends or descends, just as the submarine, after being brought to a proper trim, rises or falls in the water according as her hydroplanes, or horizontal rudders, are turned.

The vertical rudders alter the direction of the airship to right (starboard) or left (port). There are five at the stern in modern airships, two small on either side and one of great size at the extreme stern. Airships, however, are slow in answering the helm; their fragility compels the steersman to be exceedingly careful in making turns.

Women's League Workers Report

Various campaign committees of the Women's League for Good Government, which have been investigating municipal issues will report at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Presser's Hall, 1714 Chestnut street. The board of managers of that organization will meet at the same time.

Mitchell's Diamond Stores

56 N. 8th. 17 S. 8th. Established 1878

CANADA TO HELP IN BUILDING U. S. FLEET

Northern Neighbor Is Well Equipped to Supply Deck Machinery and Equipment

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Canada will aid in completion of America's merchant marine program. Canadian manufacturers will be permitted to offer equipment for the great fleet now under construction by the United States Shipping Board, officials announced today. Canadian manufacturers can supply large quantities of ship deck machinery and equipment. They have sufficient facilities to equip their own merchant fleets and the huge fleet that is building for the United States.

Every manufacturer will be given an opportunity to compete for this business, whether American or Canadian. The Shipping Board had found the old system of calling for bids too cumbersome for an emergency. Instead of bids the contracts will be let by the purchasing agent of the Shipping Board, subject to approval of the chief officials, to firms which can offer the quickest delivery at the lowest price. It is expected, however, that the Shipping Board will have to negotiate with the Canadian authorities for an agreement whereby the effect of the tariff on prices may be offset.

Funeral of Herman Horn

Funeral services will be held today at 10 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Horn, 1714 Chestnut street, for Herman Horn, president of the Horn & Brannen Chandler Manufacturing Company and vice president of the Cunningham Piano Manufacturing Company. Mr. Horn, who was eighty-one years of age, was born in Frankfort-am-Main, Germany, came to this country as a boy and served as a volunteer in the Civil War with distinction, receiving two medals for bravery. After the war his rise from his trade, tool-making, was rapid. He survived by his widow, five sons and two daughters.

Our Christmas assortment of diamond jewelry is now ready for your inspection.

We respect fully urge you to call at an early date, and make your selection.

Our diamonds are all personally selected, and as diamond experts of long standing we are in a position to guarantee every stone we sell, exactly as represented.

Mitchell's Diamond Stores

56 N. 8th. 17 S. 8th. Established 1878

A Diamond Brooch of Elegance

Oval lacework design of unusual beauty and distinctiveness. Attractively set with five large and one hundred and fifty small diamonds.

\$1700.00

S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

Heppe Christmas Victrolas Order Today!

Come in to see us at once, before our stock of Victrolas is exhausted.

If you do not wish to pay the full amount now—take advantage of our rental-payment plan and apply all rent to the purchase.

Call, phone or write for catalogues and full particulars and order your Victrola now.

HEPPE OUTFITS

VICTROLA IV-A.....\$20.00
4 10-in. Double-face Records..... 3.00

Total cost.....\$23.00
Pay \$3 down, \$2.50 monthly

VICTROLA VI-A.....\$30.00
5 10-in. Double-face Records..... 3.75

Total cost.....\$33.75
Pay \$4 down, \$3 monthly

VICTROLA VIII-A.....\$45.00
Records your selection..... 4.00

Total cost.....\$49.00
Pay \$4 down, \$3.50 monthly

VICTROLA IX-A.....\$57.50
Records your selection..... 5.00

Total cost.....\$62.50
Pay \$5 down, \$4 monthly

VICTROLA X-A.....\$85.00
Records your selection..... 5.00

Total cost.....\$90.00
Pay \$5 down, \$5 monthly

VICTROLA XI-A.....\$110.00
Records your selection..... 8.00

Total cost.....\$118.00
Pay \$8 down, \$6 monthly

VICTROLA XIV.....\$165.00
Records your selection..... 10.00

Total cost.....\$175.00
Pay \$10 down, \$8 monthly

VICTROLA XVI.....\$215.00
Records your selection..... 10.00

Total cost.....\$225.00
Pay \$10 down, \$10 monthly